

Aim High 3

Units 1, 2

A) Choose the correct words between brackets:

1. The next plane (takes – will take – is going to take – took) off at 6.15.
2. He is ashamed (on – off – of – about) stealing the money.
3. (Did you remember – Are you remembering – You did remember – Remember you) to lock the door?
4. Is Peter (live – living – lives – lived) in London at this moment?
5. Ann works in an office, but this week she (works – is working – work – has worked) in a company.
6. The police are conducting a criminal (investigation – investigate – recognition - assistance) into the woman's death.
7. Maria was upset (with – of – at – about) her final result.
8. The project (fell through - set off – broke down – went up) due to lack of money.
9. I (hadn't – wasn't – don't have – weren't having) any meetings this week.
10. The roads are barely adequate to (set – portray – hold – cope) with the present.
11. My daughter used to (peek – peer – glare – stare) into my bag when I get home.
12. Where's the nearest (cash machine – tag – deter – citizen)? I want to withdraw some money.
13. I'd like (having – had – to have – have) some tea.
14. It's hard for old people to (fall through – cope with – hold on – set off) modern technology.

15. My mother broke some dishes during (was washing – washed – is washing – washing) them
16. We always our shoes before we enter our house.
(tell off – take off – make up – give out)
17. The teacher took the exam out of the envelope and it
(tell off – take off – make up – give out)
18. I an excuse, so I wouldn't get into trouble.
(told off – took off – made up – gave out)
19. He works for a software company, so he has to modern technology. (tell off — keep up with - make up – give out)
20. The fire was so fierce that the fire fighters couldn't put it
(off – on – up – out)
21. They are paying the bills. They are accountants.
(in charge of – instinctively – gradually – commitment)
22. The in this area are angry about building a prison there.
(promotion – residents – commitment – wholesaler)
23. We didn't know their phone number so we it
(looked up – looked at – looked after – looked for)

B) Rewrite the sentences giving the same meaning:

1. He had a beard before. (used)
.....
2. Was the film good? (enjoy)
.....
3. They were still playing football at nine o'clock. (finished)
.....

4. We had dinner at 8 p.m. You called at 8.05 p.m. (when)
.....
5. I own this house. (belong)
.....
6. I don't want to eat pizza. (fancy)
.....
7. We reached the airport at 5. The plane took off at 4.55. (When)
.....
8. First he did his homework, then he went to bed. (After)
.....
- 9 I never put off my homework. (always)
.....
- 10 It's your habit to irritate me. (always)
.....
11. It's against the law to exceed the speed limits while driving. (illegal)
.....
12. He couldn't start his project as the local authority refused to finance it.
(through)
.....
13. We started our journey at 6 yesterday. (set)
.....
14. My father arrived home very late last night. (back)
.....
15. The school bus often stops working, that's why he's always late to
school. (down)
.....

Reading Comprehension

A) Read the text and choose the correct answers:

Money – who needs it?

Twenty-eight-year-old economics graduate Mark Boyle, managed an organic food shop before he decided to try and live without cash for a year. He got himself a caravan and parked it on an organic farm where he was volunteering. Without electricity, he had to find wood for heating. He used a small stove for cooking outside and solar power for running his mobile phone and laptop. He obtained food in one of four different ways: growing his own, gathering wild fruit and vegetables, exchanging products with friends and, by far the most successful method, using other people's waste. On his first day he found enough food to prepare a three-course meal for 150 people. To get around he had a bike, so the 54-kilometre commute to the city centre substituted his gym subscription. What did Boyle learn from the experiment? That friendship, not money, is real security.

Choose:

1. Mark Boyle was the organic food shop.
 a. an employee in b. in charge of c. the owner of
2. During the experiment he , lived in
 a. a mobile home. b. a farmhouse. c. his own flat.
3. Mark prepared his food
 a. in the kitchen. b. in the country. c. on a wood fire.
4. Mark grew his own food.
 a. all of b. most of c. some of
5. Mark discovered that is the most important thing in life.
 a. friendship b. money c. security

Read the text again and answer the questions with a complete sentence.

1. What had Mark done between leaving school and starting his experiment?

.....

2. Why was he allowed to park on the organic farm?

.....

3. How did he heat his home?

.....

4. How did he make his laptop and mobile phone work?

.....

5. Why didn't he need to go to the gym?

.....

B) Read the text and complete the sentences.

Size isn't all that matters

The narrowest house in New York measures just three metres by nine metres, yet it has recently been sold for \$2.1 million. This obviously has nothing to do with its size, so why the high price? Located at 75¹/₂ Bedford Street, the house has been the home of actors, poets and cartoonists, and is now a popular tourist attraction. Its unique size is due to the fact that it was built after its neighbours on either side to fill in a space. Previously, the next-door house had had an entranceway which was used by horses and carriages to reach the stables at the back. The house was used in the past as a shoemaker's shop and a sweet factory. In 1950, there was even talk of demolishing it, before a lawyer stepped in to save it

and its neighbours from being pulled down. However, its recent selling price has secured its future for now and has even started a trend to find other weird and wonderful properties all over the world.

Complete:

1. The price of the house was
2. The address of the house is
3. In the past, an entranceway led to
4. The building has housed several companies including
5. The house was saved from demolition by

Read the text again and answer the questions with a complete sentence.

1. How big is the house?
.....
2. Why was the selling price so high?
.....
3. Why is the house so small?
.....
4. What nearly happened in 1950?
.....
5. Why is the house unlikely to be demolished in the future?
.....

Poetry

Bed In Summer

Questions with model answers:

1. Who is the poet?
2. What is the rhyme scheme of "Bed in Summer" ?
3. What is the main idea of the poem?
4. Paraphrase the first stanza.
5. I have to go to bed and see

.....

.....

.....

Complete the stanza and paraphrase it

6. Write the lines in which the poet feels annoyed because he has to go to bed early while he wants to enjoy the weather and play.
7. What is the title of the poem?
8. Write the first stanza & pick out its figures of speech.
9. Does the writer really get up at night?

Novel

The man in the Iron Mask

Chapters 1 - 5

Chapter one

1. Why was Aramis grateful to Madame de Chevreuse ?
2. Why are Madame de Chevreuse 's papers dangerous to Fouquet?
3. Why did the king decide to hide one of his sons?

Comments :

1. "And I am the only person who knows your secret , beside Aramis"
2. "I should speak to the queen mother, I am sure I can persuade her to help me out "

Chapter two

1. What were the responses of Athos and Porthos to Aramis' plan?
2. How could Aramis enter the Bastille?

Comment:

- 1- 'I could never serve under a king as selfish and arrogant as Louis'
- 2- " It's a tragic story indeed"

Chapter 3

- 1- What did Aramis do while having dinner with the governor of the Bastille?
- 2- What did Aramis tell Philippe about his brother?

Comment:

- 1- " I feel it is my duty as a priest to remind you that this man has suffered for many years"
- 2- " You're still not convinced"

Chapters 4 &5:

- 1- Which room did Aramis choose to stay in? Why?
- 2- What suspicion did D'Artanan have?
- 3- What was Aramis plan to take Louis outside Vaux?
- 4- “ I’m sure you’ve noticed that Marchiali closely resembles the King”
Comment.
- 5- “ Do you think Fouquet has a secret motive for throwing this party?”
Comment.

Click on

Model Exam

1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue

Ali: ?

Samy: I went to Alexandria .

Ali: Where did you stay?

Samy:

Ali:?

Samy: The weather was nice. Actually, I had a good time there.

2)Write what you would say in the following situations:

1-Your friend asks you about your father's job.

.....

2-Your friend asks you about your favourite hobby.

.....

3)Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The police received a report that four men had stopped a van while the others, who were the same number, were guarding the road. The van was carrying factory wages and the men attacked the driver and his assistant. When the assistant tried to shout for help, they killed him. They tied the driver up and put a piece of cloth on his mouth and let him sit on a bag .They stole one of the bags . After searching for three hours, the police found the van near the river. The police freed the driver who said that the stolen bag contains letters only and that all the money was at the bag under him.

Answer

1-Why couldn't the driver shout for help?

.....

2-How long did the police search for the van?

.....

B) Choose

3- If the driver shouted for help, the thieves would.....

[run away - kill him - thank him]

4-The bag, the thieves has stolen contained.....

[nothing– money – letters]

4) Choose the correct answer:

1-What is a day in your life like?

[daily – every - typical]

2-Ali works as a ski instructor in his time.

[long – spare - holiday]

3-Sara always annoys me. I can't..... her.

[see – like - stand]

4-It's wrong to lies.

[say – tell - speak]

5-A..... plays music on the radio.

[DJ - journalist - architect]

5)Read and correct the underlined words:

1-Catherine likes listening for music.

[.....]

2-How much do you play tennis? Every day.

[.....]

- 3-I didn't saw Hala at the party last night. [.....]
- 4-This book isn't yours. It's my. [.....]
- 5-He never closing the door behind him. [.....]

6) Re-arrange

- 1-tomorrow – us – with – playing – They – tennis – are.
- 2-Tuesdays – on–class-a karate – I – have.
- 3-Spain – from – Lisa – comes.
- 4-the – net – is – surfing – hobby – My – favourite.
- 5-have-breakfast – usually – I – 8 o'clock – at.

7) Write 4 sentences about your favourite hobby using the words

given:

[tennis – club – spare time – coach]

.....

.....

.....

.....

8)A) Translate into Arabic:

The government should provide many jobs for the youth to solve the problem of unemployment

.....

B)Translate into English:

- ان هوايتي المفضلة هي قراءة الروايات الإنجليزية القديمة .

.....

Model Answers

Aim High 2

Units 1, 2

Choose the correct words between brackets:

1. The next plane (takes – will take – is going to take – took) off at 6.15
2. He is ashamed (on – off – of – about) stealing the money.
3. (Did you remember – Are you remembering – You did remember – Remember you) to lock the door?
4. Is Peter (live – living – lives – lived) in London at this moment?
5. Ann works in an office, but this week she (works – is working – work – has worked) in a company.
6. The police are conducting a criminal (investigation – investigate – recognition - assistance) into the woman's death.
7. Maria was upset (with – of – at – about) her final result.
8. The project (fell through – set off – broke down – went up) due to lack of money.
9. I (hadn't – wasn't – don't have – weren't having) any meetings this week.
10. The roads are barely adequate to (set – portray – hold – cope) with the present.
11. My daughter used to (peek – peer – glare – stare) into my bag when I get home.
12. Where's the nearest (cash machine – tag – deter – citizen)? I want to withdraw some money.
13. I'd like (having – had – to have – have) some tea.

14. It's hard for old people to (fall through – **cope with** – hold on – set off) modern technology.
15. My mother broke some dishes during (was washing – washed – is washing – **washing**) them.
16. We always our shoes before we enter our house.
(tell off – **take off** – make up – give out)
17. The teacher took the exam out of the envelope and it.....
(tell off – take off – make up – **give out**)
18. an excuse so I wouldn't get into trouble.
(told off – took off – **made up** – gave out)
19. He works for a software company, so he has to modern technology.
(tell off – **keep up with** – make up – give out)
20. The fire was so fierce that the fire fighters couldn't put it
(off – on – up – **out**)
21. They are paying the bills. They are accountants.
(**in charge of** – instinctively – gradually – commitment)
22. The in this area are angry about building a prison there.
(promotion – **residents** – commitment – wholesaler)
23. We didn't know their phone number so we it.....
(**looked up** – looked at – looked after – looked for)

Rewrite the sentences giving the same meaning:

1. used to have
2. Did you enjoy
3. hadn't finished

4. were having dinner when
5. This house belongs to me
6. I don't fancy eating pizza
7. When we reached the airport, the plane had taken off
8. After he had done his homework, he went to bed.
9. I always do my homework on time.
10. You are always irritating me
11. It's illegal to exceed the speed limits while driving.
12. His project fell through as the local authority refused to finance it.
13. We set off at 6 yesterday.
14. My father came back home very late last night.
15. The school bus often breaks down, that's why he's always late to school.

Reading Comprehension

A) Read the text and choose the correct answers:

Choose:

- 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 a

Answer

1. He had done an economics degree and managed an organic food shop.
2. Because he was doing voluntary work on the farm.
3. He used wood that he found to heat his home.
4. He made them work by using solar power.
5. Because he cycled 54 km to the city centre instead.

B) Read the text and complete the sentences.

Complete:

1. \$2.1 million
2. 75¹/₂ Bedford Street, New York
3. some stables
4. a shoemaker's shop and a sweet factory
5. a lawyer

Answer:

1. It's three metres by nine metres.
2. The price was so high because the building is a popular tourist attraction.
3. It's small because it was built after its neighbours to fill in a space.
4. In 1950, the house was nearly demolished.
5. It won't be demolished in the future because of its high selling price.

Poetry

Bed In Summer

Questions with model answers:

1. Who is the poet?

Robert Louis Stevenson

2. What is the rhyme scheme of "Bed in Summer" ?

aa bbcc ddee bb

3. What is the main idea of the poem?

The poet writes about the weather in England; he says that in winter, it's dark until about 8 o'clock in the morning, so he has to get up when it's still dark & get dressed by yellow-candle light. In summer, it's completely different, it's light until about 9 o'clock at night, so the poet goes to bed when it's still light.

4. Paraphrase the first stanza.

The same answer of question number 3

5. I have to go to bed and see

Complete the stanza and paraphrase it

I have to go to bed and see

The birds still hopping on the tree,

Or hear the grown-up people's feet

Still going past me in the street.

Paraphrase:

When the poet goes to bed in summer, it's still light so birds are still hopping & people are still walking in the street.

6. Write the lines in which the poet feels annoyed because he has to go to bed early while he wants to enjoy the weather and play.

*And does it not seem hard to you,
When all the sky is clear and blue,
And I should like so much to play,
To have to go to bed by day.*

7. What is the title of the poem?

Bed in summer

8. Write the first stanza & pick out its figures of speech.

*In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candle-light.
In summer, quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.*

a. contrast: night and day

b. alliteration: bed/ by the poet repeated the first sound "B"

9. Does the writer really get up at night?

No, he doesn't. He gets up at day, but it's still dark as if it were night.

Novel

The man in the Iron Mask

Questions with model answers:

Chapter one

1. Why was Aramis grateful to Madame de Chevreuse ?

Aramis was grateful to her because she gave him a golden opportunity to set up his plan to replace the arrogant king with his alienated brother.

2. Why are Madame de Chevreuse's papers dangerous to Fouquet ?

The papers are dangerous to Fouquet because it will prove that he has been stealing money from the state.

3. Why did the king decide to hide one of his sons?

He decided to hide one of them because he was concerned that having two heirs to the throne would lead France into troubles.

Comments:

1. "And I am the only person who knows your secret, beside Aramis"

Madame de Chevreuse said these words to the queen mother when she was with her in the room after revealing her secret regarding the twins.

2. "I should speak to the queen mother , I am sure I can persuade her to help me out "

The Duchess said these words to Aramis after he refused to buy the papers from her ,she threatened him that she was going to tell the queen mother.

Chapter two

1. What were the response of Athos and Porthos to Aramis' plan?

After telling them his plan to replace the King, Athos refused to help him as he was no longer a musketeer.

As for Porthos he agreed to help him telling him that 'All for one and one for all' is his rule in life.

2. How could Aramis entered the Bastille?

He told Baisemeaux, who was the governor of the Bastille, that he had been sent to hear the confession of one of the prisoners.

Comment:

3. 'I could never serve under a king as selfish and arrogant as Louis'

Athos said these words to Aramis and Porthos while dinning at Aramis' house, they were discussing the terrible conditions of France and the promotion of D'Artagnan.

4. " It's a tragic story indeed"

Aramis said these words to Philippe when he visited him in his cell and Philippe started telling him how he discovered the identity of his mother and how he entered the jail.

Chapter 3

1. What did Aramis do while having dinner with the governor of the Bastille?

He secretly slipped a sleeping pill into his drink and then he gave him the order of Seldon release.

2. What did Aramis tell Philippe about his brother?

He told him that his brother was a selfish, spoiled man and the leader of a corrupted government.

Comment:

1. “ I feel it is my duty as a priest to remind you that this man has suffered for many years”

Aramis said these words to Baisemeaux when Baisemeaux told him that he wasn't going to release the prisoner now. So Aramis reminded him that the prisoner has suffered a lot.

2. “You're still not convinced”

Aramis said these words to Philippe when he tried to persuade him to accept his duty as a king.

Chapters 4 &5:

1- Which room did Aramis choose to stay in? Why?

Aramis chose to sit in the blue room in order to be above the King's room and could be able to watch everything that happened in the room.

2- What suspicion did D'Artanan have?

He had a suspicion toward Aramis' behaviour as he had become very involved in Fouquet's Affairs and it was his idea to hold the party at Vaux. He sensed that Aramis was planning for something.

3- What was Aramis plan to take Louis outside Vaux?

He designed a mechanism, which allowed the bed to go automatically into the damp and gloomy passageway. Aramis and Porthos were wearing masks and waiting in this passageway, they took the King through it until

they reached an enormous gate they pushed the gate opened and went in the woods outside Vaux.

4- “ I’m sure you’ve noticed that Marchiali closely resembles the King” Comment.

Aramis said these words to Baisemeaux when he delivered the King to him in the Bastille. Aramis told him that he was right and the order of release was for Seldon not Marchiali and he assured Baisemeaux by bringing the prisoner. Aramis also told Baisemeaux that he must have noticed that Marchiali looked the same as the King, and that Marchiali is quiet mad as he had been attempting to use this advantage and he kept telling everyone that he was the King of France.

5- “ Do you think Fouquet has a secret motive for throwing this party?” Comment.

King Louis said these words to D’Artagnan while they were sitting in the carriage on their way to Vaux. The King told D’Artagnan that he trust him more than anyone and he wanted to know his honest opinion about Fouquet. Louis believed that there was a secret motive for throwing the party and he told him that Colbert had some receipts proving that Fouquet had been stealing money from the state, he also thought that this party was an attempt to win his favour.

Click on

Model Exam

1) Dialogue

- Where did you go last weekend?
- I stayed in a hotel.
- What was the weather like?

2) Situations

- 1-What's your father's job?
- 2-My favourite hobby is drawing.

3) Comprehension

Answer

- 1- Because they tied him in the van with a piece of cloth on his mouth.
- 2- The police searched for three hours.

Choose

- 3-kill him
- 4-letters

4) Choose

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| 1-typical | 2-spare | 3-stand | 4- tell | 5-DJ |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------|

5)correct the mistake

- | | | |
|--------|----------|-------|
| 1-to | 2-often | 3-see |
| 4-mine | 5-closes | |

6) RE-arrange

- 1-They are playing tennis with us tomorrow.
- 2-I have a karate class on Tuesdays.
- 3-Lisa comes from Spain.
- 4-My favourite hobby is surfing the net.
- 5-I usually have breakfast at 8 o'clock.

7) Composition

- 1-MY favourite hobby is playing tennis.
- 2-I play tennis in Al Zohour club.
- 3-I practice tennis in my spare time.
- 4-Captain Sara is my coach.

8) A) Translate into Arabic:

يجب على الحكومة توفير وظائف عديدة للشباب لحل مشكلة البطالة .

B) Translate into English:

My favourite hobby is reading old English novels.

Good Luck